
ONE WEEK LATER FROM EUROPE
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ARRIVAL OF THE CANADA.  
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THE WAR.

LANDING OF THE CRIMEAN EXPEDITION.
 Absurd Reports of the Acceptance of the
 Peace Propositions by the Czar.
TRANQUILLITY AT MADRID.
 OUR RELATIONS WITH SPAIN.

The Steamship Arctic Left on Her Appointed Day from Liverpool.

THE STEAMER PETREL PUT BACK.

COTTON DUEL—BREADSTUFFS BUGATTI.
 &c., &c., &c.
 The mail steamship Canada, from Liverpool, 10½
 o'clock morning of Saturday, 23d ult, arrived early yester-
 day morning.

The steamship Arctic left Liverpool on her regular day, with over two hundred passengers. She has, in all probability, met with some accident and returned.

The Canada had fine weather the whole voyage.

The steamship Petrol, Capt. Tins, with one hundred and eleven passengers, from Glasgow for New York, had put back to the Clyde, where she arrived on the 10th.

The United States steamer San Jacinto had arrived at Southampton, and would leave in a few days.

No decisive news from the Crimea is looked for under a week hence. A letter says that the troops will take an easterly inland direction, and then turn towards Sebastopol.

Accounts from Constantinople of September 20 bring news of great importance, if true. The statement was that the Czar had consented to accept the four proposed

tions of the Western Powers, and that an armistice would be the consequence. It was said, that, on the morning of the 7th the Porte and the Austrian Intermuncio received despatches signifying the Czar's willingness to accept the four propositions as the basis of negotiations. The same day a steamer was despatched to learn the whereabouts of the allied expedition-

and on the succeeding day, the 8th, another small steamer, or, called the Danube, was sent with pressing despatches to the fleet, supposed by that time to be at Serpent's Isle. As the steamer was small, and the weather boisterous, it could not have arrived before the expedition disembarked. This important news is yet unconfirmed; but is positively asserted.

At *contraire*, the London Times of the 22d ult. speaks of this silly report as follows:—

Even as late as the 10th of September, after the expedition had actually sailed, we learn from our correspondents that an absurd report had been received in Constantinople that Russia had accepted the four conditions, and that the fighting was in full progress. It is always before the Russian war reaches Vienna, dear-
hearted! the confusion of war could alone determine

The *Emancipation*, one of the Brussels journals, speaking of the journey of the King of Belgium, gives the following conjectures:—

A despatch from Dantzig to the London Morning Herald says:—On receipt of despatches from Vienna a

all the admirals met on board the Duke of Wellington. Weiberg and Cronstedt are not to be attacked. The French admirals and French fleet return to France. They left on the 19th ult.

The Swedish government requires the Diet to vote additional supplies for the purpose of maintaining neutrality.

On the 12th ultimo, a powder magazine exploded at Perikop, killing a great many Russians, and damaging two of the allied ships. A Turkish magazine, containing 30 loads of powder, was wilfully fired by a dervish at Erzeroum.

General Philippesco, commander of the Moldavian expedition, has been sent under arrest to Bessarabia.

An order has been sent by the Sultan to Prince Sterbey, at Baden, ordering him to return to his post as Hospodar of Wallachia. He was to leave on 25th ult.

Omer Pacha has presented the Wallachian militia with six Russian cannon, to recompense for six which the Russians carried away.

The *Journal de Constantinople* contains a notice, inserted by the Persian Ambassador, stating that there is no truth in the report of a rupture between Persia and the Porte.

Persia is menaced by the Turcomans, who have taken the fortress of Meto and Mesphid.

An outrage in Ireland, having its origin in the wretched

ed Catholic against Protestant feuds, has caused much indignation and horror. An excursion train, with 900 passengers, including most of the Protestant gentry of the county, had been on a visit from Enniskillen to Londonderry, and on returning at night the train was thrown off the track by huge blocks of stone placed so as to throw the cars over a precipitous embankment. Six

The French Minister of Marine had received accounts

from the rear-admiral, commanding the French naval division in the Chinese seas. The despatches are dated July 18. It mentions an attack by a united French, Portuguese and American force on sixteen piratical junks, two of which were taken, and the rest dispersed.

Letters from Rome state that the Pontifical government have contracted a loan of about £850,000 with the house

of Rothschild for the withdrawal of paper money. From Moscow a heavy failure has been announced, the firm being that of Lukin & Skuratoff, cotton manufacturers with liabilities for £100,000. They were in high credit and part of the loss will fall on the English side.

The latest despatch from Athens, dated on 16th of September, says:—The French commander has again de-

mandated that 2,000 troops be received at Athens. The King refuses, declaring that he would leave his capital should the ministry accede to the demand of the French general. Mavrocordato supports the King; the other members of the cabinet are desirous of yielding to the commander-in-chief's request.

The Belfast (Ireland) News, of Sept. 21st, has the following:—
David Shaw, a soldier of the 60th regiment at present on

tioned in Belfast, has confessed himself to be a murderer on three different occasions in the city of Troy, United States. One of the victims, it is stated, was an Italian boy, named Antonio, an organ player, and the others an aged couple. Shaw, who is a native of America, and about whose statement there is a good deal of mystery, is at present in the goal of Belfast, undergoing the award of a court martial.

The following is a list of Americans entered at the Banking house of Livingston, Wells & Co., Paris:—David P. Holson and family, James S. Brownson, T. W. Baynes, Ramsal B. Schlesswin and family, Mr and Mrs John L. Rogers, Mrs Elias Wood, Dr Calson Salter, Alfred Brooks, D. Embury, Jr, John Brownson, John Van Buren, H. G. Putschand, John Van Ness and son, Henry Bruner, J. M. Perkins, W. W. K. J. August, W. A. Ames.

Twoedy, Geo H Hughes E Jarroway, A Van Bergen,
Pressers, W B Welles. New York; F J Scott, Toledo, O
C De Vatteld, New Orleans; E S Morris, Philadelphia,
Mr and Mrs H Hutchison, South Carolina; Geo Williams,
Baltimore; W S Chase, Stratat; S B Appleton, Boston
W E Johnston, Ohio; W Bowen, Cincinnati; H H Keen,
Tory, N Y; F Hutchings, Louisville, Thomas S Gayles,